RUSSIA'S PEACE PROPOSAL. SECRECY MAINTAINED REGARDING THIS GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER.

Diplomatic Courtesy. It is Said, Demands That It Remain a Confidential Matter Until Proclaimed From St. Petersburg-Russia's Proposition Looks to the Withdrawal of the allied Troops as a Basis for Peace.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 80.-Official secrecy is still maintained with regard to the contents of the note sent to the diplomatic representatives of the United States at the capitals of Europe and Japan last night, in answer to the peace proposals of Russia. It was thought that this note or memorandum might be made public to-day, but diplomatic courtesy demands, it is said, that it shall remain a confidential matter until proclaimed from St. Petersburg. That may be done to-morrow.

There has been no session of the Cabinet to-day but the President has remained close at his desk and discussed over and over again with Secretary of War Root, acting Secretary of State Adee, Postmaster-General Smith and others every point in the most important diplomatic controversy that has existed since the advent of the McKinley Administration. The President is very anxious to get away from Washington on his own account and because of the discomfort caused Mrs. McKinley by being at the capital durng a month of the most excessive and continuous heated spell known to the records of the Weather Bureau. The President hopes to go back to Canton soon, however, to resume his interrupted vacation, and he hopes and expects to have the assurance of peace with China instead of war before he goes. He is profoundly impressed with the idea that diplomacy and not war will settle the serious question that is now agitating the Powers of the world. The President's feelings were well expressed by a member of his Cabinet to-day,

'We hope and believe that war will be averted, and we have thought so ever since we learned that the Americans in Pekin were safe. China took the initiative in suing for peace, and the United States took the initiative in announcing her policy to be one of protection to American citizens merely, with no desire for territorial aggrandizement. That announcement of policy was quite generally indorsed by the Powers, and now Russia, the Gov ernment that it was generally supposed was the most determined to divide China, comes forward disavowing a desire for dismember ment and making a proposition looking to the withdrawal of the allied troops from Pekin as a basis for peace negotiations. The situation is satisfactory to the United States, although uch diplomatic negotiation must take place before the whole tangle is straightened out. Germany seems to be the most serious stumbling block to an agreement in line with the announced policy of the United States, but Germany cannot stand alone and will have to acquiesce if the Governments of the other Powers act in concert in behalf of peace, as we now have reasons to believe they will.

United States does not go beyond its policy declared from the beginning of the China trouble in its answer to Russia's proposition. This Government has taken the lead in all questions growing out of the Boxer uprising in China, both military and diplomatic, and in so far as Russia's proposition is concerned, was able to say that in agreeing to parts of it the United States were merely repeating its expressed views and purposes This Govern-ment has had no ulterior motive in dealing with the Chinese question, Its stand before the civilized world has been made from the beginning. There have been no secrete in Washington as to the policy of the United States in sending troops to China, or as to the reasons for sending them there, and long before the Americans in Pekin were rescued this Government declared what its policy would be if they were saved.

This has not been the case with all the Euro pean Powers. Germany has not yet declared herself to be in accord with the policy of the United States. England, with her customary slowness in dealing with diplomatic questions, has not yet signified her intentions of peace fully withdrawing her army from China and negotiating for peace and indemnity for losses sustained by her subjects. France, Italy and Austria are still holding back, and Russia has only within the last three days announced her policy. Japan, it is unofficially stated, stands ready to withdraw her troops when the time comes to make peace. Russia has made a proposition which the United States cannot unconditionally agree to, and this the correspondence on Russia's proposition is made public it will be seen that this Govern ment has in no way changed its policy declared from the beginning, and that it will form no Miance with any Powers by which it be forced to take part to accomplish but the establishment of peace by the withdrawal of military forces from China and the recognition of the Imperial Government, which will be held responsible and compelled to pay indemnity in a manner to be decided upon peacefully and without dismembering the Celestial Empire. Upon this basis the United States is willing to act with the other Powers upon any suggestion which will bring about

Apan, whose policy has appeared from the beginning to be nearer to that of the United States than any other, has proposed that when peace negotiations are entered upon three Viceroys instead of one shall be recognized by the Powers as peace envoys, for the reason that this number necessarily would represent more completely the vast territorial divisions of China. Acting in good faith and accredited by the Imperial Government of China, Li Hung Chang and his two associates could be looked in the future to aid the Imperial Government in their Viceroyal authority in carrying out the promises that would have be made for China, both in the way of pre venting the recurrence of such outrages as those of the last three months and accomplishthe payment of such indemnities as shall be decided upon. Any such proposition as this being in accord with and not antagonistic the purposes of this Government would be readily agreed to by the United States. But any proposition, from whatever source, which seeks to ally this Government with any other Power in furthering any purpose other than the announced policy of the United States

will not be entertained. It is believed to-day, from a message received from Minister Conger, that Prince Ching, the President of the Tsung Li Yamen, is by this time in Pekin. The Government has reason to believe that the foreign Ministers at the Chinese capital and the Commanding Generals of the allied forces have had reason to expect Ching's arrival for some time and have been preparing the way for and furthering the return of the Imperial family and Ministry to the Capital, with a view to the withdrawal of the foreign military forces from that city. inited States is in favor of withdrawng with the allied forces, even if Germany should the purpose, under the plan of posed, to hasten peace negotiations in well under way by the time von Waldersee reaches China. It is unood that the Generals and Ministers of the Powers in China in accord on this matter

A Night on the Road h the Pennsylvania Limited is a delightful experi-

telegraphed to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. Petersburg and is as fol-

The following note was received by us from the Charge of the Russian Government at this

capital, Aug. 17: "I have just received a communication from the Imperial Government informing me of the resolution of the Admirals of allied fleets interdicting the Plenipotentiary of the Chinese Government, Li Hung Chang, from all communication with the Chinese authorities in the event of his arrival at Taku. The resolution being in explicable, in view of the fact that all Powers have recognized the utility of admitting his (Li Hung Chang's) services in the eventual negotiations for peace, and especially be-cause it would be impossible for him to fulfil his mission in the character of Chinese Plenipotentiary if this were done, it would be desirable that the interested Governments should give orders to countermand the above-mentioned decision. "Inquiry of Admiral Remey, commanding

our fleets at Taku, was first answered that no such resolution had been adopted. He now cables that the Admirals have agreed to write the dean of the legations at Pekin instructions in case Li Hung Chang should arrive at Taku, and meantime not to allow him to communicate with Chinese shore authorities. Remey dissented from last proposition.

"We take the same view expressed in the Russian note. In the interests of peace and effective presentation of just demands of all Powers against China it seems important that the Chinese Plenipotentiary should be able to communicate both with his own Government and its military commandant, whose action will be necessary any suspension of hostilities, as required in my telegram to you of 22d. Chinese Minister here is without power or advices Li Hung Chang is prima facie authorized

by Imperial decree to negotiate, and is the only representative of responsible authority now in China so far as we are advised. We have instructed our representative in China in the spirit of the Russian note. "Any misunderstanding or divergent action on the subject by representatives of the Powers in China would be unfortunate, and we would be glad to learn from other Powers if there are reasons not known to us which in their judgment should lead to

"You will communicate this to the Minis ter of Foreign Affairs. Awaiting early response "ADEE, Acting."

view different from that which we take.

JAPANESE TROOPS GOING TO AMOY The Japanese Marines Withdrawn From the Native Town.

sectal Cable Despotches to THE SUN. Bong Kong, Aug. 29 .- Advices from Amon say that the British cruiser Isls has arrived there. Twelve hundred Japanese troops are on their way to Amoy from Formosa.

inued total absence of advices from Pekin. SHANGHAI, Aug. 29, evening .- The Japanes consul, acting under orders from his Government, has communicated to the consuls of the Powers a statement explaining that Japanese troops have been landed at Amoy because disturbances have broken out there and that

turbances have broken out there and that the mob had burned a Japanese temple. Troops were therefore necessary to maintain order and protect foreigners.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A telegram has been received at the Japanese legation to the effect that, having been informed by the Japanese consul at Amoy that he has been assured by the Chinese authorities of their readiness to afford full protection to the foreign residents and their property at that port, the Japanese Government has already ordered the withdrawal of the marines detailed to protect the Japanese property in the native town and is prepared to withdraw the rest of the marines as soon as it is satisfied that the peace and the order of the port are assured.

OUTBREAK AT CANTON. An Attempt to Sack the Tartar City Faile -Black Flage Gathering.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Hong Kong, Aug. 29.—The Tartar city quarte of Canton was raided on the night of Aug. 27 by 200 bandits. Four houses were looted.

by 200 bandits. Four houses were looted.

London, Aug. 30.—A despatch to the Central News from Hong Kong, dated Tuesday, 3:36 P. M., states that on that morning an abortive attempt was made to sack the Tartarcity section of Canton. It had been planned, evidently, to make the attack a big affair, but it failed at the crucial moment through the rioters' lack of cooperation.

A mere handful of soldiers sufficed to quell the disturbance. Many prisoners were taken. Four houses in all were wrecked.

Hatred of the foreigners is the explanation given for the outbreak.

Shanghat, Aug 29.—Gen. Laukuiyik is briskly recruiting Black Flags in Canton province. It is stated that he already has a force of 180,000.

THE TEMPTATION OF \$300,000. Confession of the Clerk Accused of Robbins Parr's Bank in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 80 .- In the Mansion House Police Court to-day Charles E. Goss, the former clerk of Parr's Bank who is charged with stealing £60,000 from that institution, pleaded not guilty and was committed for trial.

The police submitted evidence that, after his arrest, Goss admitted in writing that he took the notes, but without criminal intent, being tempted by seeing the money in a drawer that was open and accessible. He said that he had was open and accessible. He said that he had returned \$40,000. He had been robbed of £300, but he offered to return all of the balance if an opportunity was granted.

GERMAN FLAGS BLESSED. The Kaiser for the First Time Bears the Sta of a Field Marshal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Aug. 80.-At to-day's ceremony of nailing to their staffs sixty-four of the standards which the troops will carry to China the Kaiser for the first time in public, bore the staff of a Field Marshal. A large number of royal personages and the Diplomatic Corps witnessed the ceremony. Chaplain Woelfing blessed the flags and delivered an ultra-martial sermon, in which he characterized the China campaign as a

AMERICAN CASUALTIES AT TIENTSIN Chaffee Reports Lieut. W. H. Waldron, Ninth Infantry, Seriously Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The following cable despatch from Tientsin was received at the War Department to-day: "Tientsin, Aug. 27.

"Tientsin, Aug. 27.
"Following casualties occurred Aug. 26: Private
Philip M. Anderson, Company K. Fourteenth Infantry, died from effects of shrannel wound;
William H. Waldron, Second Lieutenant, Ninta
Infantry, wounded in hand, serious."

This despatch is signed "Chaffee," but was
evidently sent by a staff officer over his name. Newport Excursion on Sunday.

ship of the Seventh Assembly district, informed several of his political advisers yesterday that he had been approached by a representative of Richard Croker, the present chieftain of Tammany Hall, and by one of John F. Carroll, who, since John C. Sheehan was deposed from the deputy leadership of the Tammany or ganization, has been Mr. Croker's right hand, each of whom wished him to pledge his support in a contest which they said would soon come off for the control of the Tammany organization. Mr. Keahon told his friends that he had learned that Mr. Carroll has been deposed from the deputy leadership and that his place was to be taken by State Senator Maurio Featherson of the Eighteenth district. Mr. Keahon said that Mr. Featherson had approached him as the representative of Mr Croker and had told him that there were reason to believe that there would be a big contest within the Tammany ranks for the control of the organization. Mr. Keahon was informed that it was Mr. Croker's intention to nominate ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, the leader of the Twenty-six th Assembly district, for the Senate n place of Mr. Featherson this fall, and to advance Mr. Featherson to the very important post which Mr. Carroll has held. Mr. Keahon was asked to throw his support to Mr. Croke the contest impending.

According to gentlemen with whom Mr. Keahon has talked soon after this proposition was made to him by Senator Featherson, Cleaning Commissioner Percival E. Nagle, leader of the south side of the Thirtyfourth Assembly district, approached him as the representative of Mr. Carroll and asked him what would be his position in case Mr. Carroll should make a contest for the leadership of the Tammany organization. Mr. Nagle gave Mr. Keahon to understand that Mr. Carroll had been turned down by Mr. Croker because there had been dissatisfaction within the organization over Mr. Carroll's leadership and because of the identification of Mr. Carroll and his personal friend, Mayor Van

Wyck, with the Ice Trust. According to the information which nveyed to Mr. Keahon Mr. Carroll, backed by Mayor Van Wyck and all of his personal friends in the city government, intends to figh Mr. Croker for the control of the Tammany Commissioner Nagle is an intimate friend of Mr. Carroll and was appointed Street Cleaning Commissioner on the death of the late James McCartney on Mr. Carroll's recommendation, while Mr. Croker was in England, Mr. Keahon was informed by Mr. Nagle that Mayor Van Wyck was thoroughly in sympathy with Mr. Cerroll in his trouble with Mr. Croker, and the argument was advanced to him that if he did not support Mr. Carroll in any contest which he might lead the Mayor would see to it that he did not receive

any appointments. Ever since Mr. Croker's return from England there have been reports in droulation to the effect that he was very much displeased with Mr. Carroll, and that Mr. Caroll's occupancy of the post of deputy leader of Tammany Hall would soon be ended. These reports were circulated persistently, and it was declared at Mr. Croker from the moment of his arrival in this country had paid but little attention in this country had paid but note attended to the words of Mr. Carroll and had accepted as his closest adviser Corporation Counsel John Whalen, whose relations with Mr. Carroll, it was said, were not of the pleasantest. These reports attracted a good deal of attention, but those who were not on the inside of Tammany Hal affairs have not been able to make up their minds how much foundation there was for

minds how much foundation there was lothem.

It was remembered that in 1899 when Mr. Croker came back to this country similar reports were put in circulation, and that they had no foundation. It was also recalled that on Mr. Croker's departure for his English home in the fall of last year there was a story to the effect that Mr. Carroll had been superseded by Mr. Whalen and President John W. Keller of the Democratic Club, who is also the President of the Department of Charities. It was reported at that time that Mr. Carroll would have no more influence in the counsels of Tammany Hall, but Mr. Carroll continued at his desk at the Wigwam in Fourteenth street, cilling the machinery as usual and taking charge desk at the Wigwam in Fourteenth street, oiling the machinery as usual and taking charge of the detail work of the organization. Therefore, persons who had no authoritative knowledge on the subject suspended judgment in regard to the relations existing between Mr Croker and Mr. Carroll.

Since Mr. Croker's return this summer from England, Mr. Carroll has been at his deak in Tammany Ball as usual. He has not been at the Democratic Club much, but one reason for this is the fact that he has been spending the summer at his cottage at Rockaway. When Mr. Croker returned he declared that he was going to investigate the ice scandal, his arrival coinciding with the height of the excitement in regard to the disclosures of oppression which were made when the Ice Trust advanced the price of the commodity. Mr. Croker said that if any city official had used his influence to aid the Ice Trust improperly or if any member of Tammany Hall had used the power which he derived from his connection with the organization in an improper way he would be punished by the organization.

Since then Mr. Croker has taken a delight in making anti-trust speeches and holding anti-trust discussions with various persons. He has not been interviewed once since his return from Kansas City that he has not declared himself against trusts of all kinds, saying that they were ruining the prospects of young men and threatened the very existence of the nation. Mr. Croker has disposed of his holdings in the Ice Trust. He did this about two weeks ago. He said at the time that he sold his stock in the American Ice Company because he had an opportunity to invest the money to greater advantage in other ways. It became known yesterday previous to the time when it was made public that advances had been made to Mr. Keahon, that Mr. Croker has spent much of his time since the meeting of the State Committee at Saratoga on Aug. 16 at the headquarters of ex-United States Senstor Edward Murphy Jr., in the Hofman House. He has not been at Tammany Hall after there during the coming campaign. Mr. Croker has representative at Tammany Hall. They teen the leaders and workers in the downtown districts. These men who roll up big majorities for Tammany Hall. They let to be known to Mr. Croker to one of his friends. Thou was the proven to see him, and that they

gates from that district.

Toronto Fair and Return, \$9.50 Tickets at Lackawanna offices Sept. 1 and 2. Good or return to Sept. 6.—Ade.

have officially been made aware of this intention.

After calling at the State Department this morning Minister Wu left for Cape May. The date of his return is dependent upon future developments in the Chinese situation.

RECOGNIZE LI HUNG CHANG.

This Government in Accord With Russia Regarding Lib Status as Plenipotentiary. Washington, Aug. 30.—The Department of State made public to-day the text of a note to the Power's regarding the status of Li Hung Chang as Plenipotentiary of China. It was telegraphed to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London,

It was recalled as significant last night that only a few days ago a number of reporters called on Mr. Croker and asked him who would represent him at Tammany Hall when he was not there. The question was framed thus: "Will there be any person at Tammany Hall when you are absent to do the work which has been done in the past by Mr. Carroll?"

Mr. Croker would not make any reply to this question, but instead began to talk about trusts. Politicians said last night that while Mr. Carroll as the deputy leader of Tammany Hall had made some enemies, he had made a great many friends, and it was declared that he would be able to make a very strong showing if it came to a contest between himself and Mr. Croker. Both Mr. Croker and Mr. Carroll are men of determination, and a fight between them for the mastery of Tammany would be to a finish.

ODELL, AFTER NOMINATION,

Said That He Is to Resign as Chairman of the

Senator Platt went up to the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon and had a long talk with Chairman Odell of the State Committee The talk was on general matters, but afterward it was announced that the following sturdy Republicans might be considered very favorably as candidates for Lieutenant-Governor: Senator Horace White of Syracuse. Arthur C. Wade of Chautauqua and Senator Nevada N. Stranahan of Oswego.

Quite a number of Republicans declared that any of these three would make a first-class running mate for Mr. Odell. Still, those who are conversant with what is going on did not hesitate to reiterate what was printed in THE Sun on Tuesday morning, namely, that Mr. Woodruff is to have the option of a third nomination as Lieutenant-Governor. It is not known though whether Mr. Woodruff will accept. He has repeatedly insisted that he is not a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

The most important bit of Republican news vesterday was a report to the effect that Senator Platt and Mr. Odell in their talk discussed the dvisability of Mr. Odell, after his nomination for Governor at Baratoga, resigning as chairman of the Republican State Committee. No decision was reached by Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell on this important question yesterday. It was announced, though, that if Mr. Odell decides to resign as chairman of the Republican State Committee he is to be succeeded by Railroad Commissioner George W. Dunn of Bing-

W. P. SHEEHAN MAKES A STATEMENT. Says He Succeeded in Preventing the Tammanyiging of Eric County.

BUFFALO, Aug. 30 .- William F. Sheehan gave out a statement to-night relative to the results of Tuesday's primaries. It is as follows: "My sole object in coming to Buffalo was to prevent the !Tammanyizing of the county and in this I have succeeded. The majority of the delegates will vote with the other rural counties of the State against any such pro-

ramme. My friends in the delegation will n good faith support Senator Mackey's candidacy for Governor. When the time comes he organization will be content with Mr. Mackey's nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. If the organization is sincerely in favor of Mr. Mackey's nomination, he stands a good of winning. But if he is nominated for any position other than Governor, the people will realize that they have been grossly de-

REPUBLICANS GAINING IN THE WEST The People There Are in Favor of Expansion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Representative J. S Sherman of New York, who has for some time been at the National Republican Headquarters in Chicago, passed through here to-day on his way to New York city. He said all the reports from Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and the Dakotas showed that the Republicans were stronger in these States than four years ago. The people of the West, he said, were in favor of expansion and a continuance of the present prosperity, and the attempt of the Democrats to make imperialism an issue was a failure. The silver question, he thought, was becoming more prominent since the declaration by Secretary Gage as to what Bryan might do if he were elected President, and Bryan's failure to state whether or not if elected he would order the payment of interest on coin bonds in silver was having a wide effect. reports from Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin,

WOODRUFF FOR SECOND PLACE. Brooklyn Managers Don't Believe That He

Would Accept It. The Republican managers in Brooklyn don't ppear to take kindly to the suggestion that Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff might be placated by again getting the second place on the State icket. Chairman Walter B. Atterbury said: "Under no circumstances do I believe Mr.

"Under no circumstances do I believe Mr. Woodruff would accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor again."

No factional ill-feeling has cropped out as a result of the primaries, and all sides are now looking forward to a rattling campaign in which the Republican forces will be solidly lined up. The machinery, however, will not be fully started until after the State Convention. These are the most promising candidates for the Congress nominations: Second district, Herbert V. Ketcham; Third district, Magistrate Henry Bristow; Fourth district, Harry Hanbury; Fifth district, Jacob Worth; Sixth district, Bert Reiss.

WELLINGTON FOR BRYAN.

The Maryland Senator to Speak With the

Democratic Candidate Next Week. CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 30 .- Senator Georg Wellington was this morning asked py prominent Democrats to appear with William Jennings Bryan at the Academy of Music here on next Tuesday, and he readily consented to make his declaration of principles first before a home audience. Mr. Bryan was advised of this, and he promptly replied that he would be glad to speak with Senator Wellington on this occasion. The arrangements for Mr. Bryan's appearance here were made by John T McGraw of West

here were made by John T McGraw of West Virginia.

Germans here resent the report that they will follow Wellington's lead, saying such statements only tend to make them the stronger for McKinley. The support of a number of German Democrats here is claimed for McKin-

ALBANY, Aug. 30.-The Democratic Conver tion of the Third Assembly district of Albany county to-night elected David B Hill to head the delegation from that district to the Demo-cratic State Convention. He was elected with-out opposition. State Committeeman P. E. McCabe and John Donovan are the other dele-

Hill Wins in Tompkins County.

ITHACA, Aug. 30 .- Democratic primaries wer held in Tompkins county to-night. In the city of Ithaca, which controls the county, there was no strife between delegates, and as a result the three men who will be selected at the County Convention on Saturday will be all Hill men. It is likely that they will be instructed to vote for Coler in the convention at Saratoga.

Named for Congress. Missouri, Tenth District-Lieut.-Gov. Bolte, Dem. Pennsylvania Railroad's Equipment So of course you should take the New York Central from Grand Central Station, the centre of the metropolis of America.—Ade. Represents the latest improvements in railway

HILL MUST FIGHT IT OUT,

BUT RUMOR SAYS HE'S READY TO COMPROMISE WITH CROKER.

Friends of Coler, Fearing This, Insist That the Ex-Governor Must Stand by Their Man to the Last in His Contest for the Nomination -National Committee Between Two Fires. Ex-Senator David B. Hill's friends at the

Democratic State Headquarters in the St. James Building did not care yesterday to have their utterances printed in the newspapers. They would talk in a general way, they said but they did not care to be specifically quoted as to the present situation. Every one insisted though that Mr. Hill must go on with his fight to nominate Comptroller Bird S. Coler for Governor, and this remark was made because it has already been whispered that Mr. Hill is ready to make a compromise with the Croker people in the interest of John B. Stanchfield of Elmira. This talk is only heard in certain quarters, but it has become quite pronounced since the victory of Mr. Croker at the primaries on Tuesday. The Hill people said that they would go into the convention with 170 or 180 votes for Coler, and that Mr. Hill as their leader must stick to them to the last. The convention will have 450 delegates, which makes 226 votes necessary to a choice, and it will thus be seen that the Hill people readily admit that they are behind the

The only Democrat who spoke specifically was Mayor McGuire of Syracuse. In a telegram from

Mayor McGuire of Syracuse. In a telegram from Syracuse Mr. McGuire characterized as a mischievous lie a report that prominent up-8tate Democrate will not actively support the Democratic State ticket to be nominated at Saratoga because the convention is to be controlled by Mr. Croker and his friends.

"I am heart and soul in the fight to carry New York for the national and State tickets," wired Mayor McGuire. "I have taken off my coat for Democratic success, and expect to line up with all good Democrats after the State convention to fight a common enemy. Any man who charges that I will not do my full duty as a party man circulates falsehood. There will be no shirking on my part, and I believe and hope that we will have a united party in New York State after the State convention."

believe and hope that we will have a united party in New York State after the State convention."

Ex-Senator Murphy was at the Hoffman House headquarters yesterday and had a long talk with ex-Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, Daniel J. Campau of Michigan and Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee. Later in the day Mr. Murphy went over the situation in New York State with ex-Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri and other Democrats. James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania is to be at the Hoffman House to-day and then there is to be a general talk as to where the Eastern headquarters of the Democratic National Committee are to be located. Chairman Campbell of the Democratic State Committee and his friends believe that the Eastern headquarters should be in the St. James Building. It is there that Mr. McGuire, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, have their headquarters. Mr. Campbell seemed to think yesterday that the members of the Democratic National Committee, have their headquarters. Mr. Campbell seemed to think yesterday that the members of the Democratic National Committee who are to run the national fight from New York should recognize Mr. McGuire and himself as the representatives of the regular Democratic organization of the State. Mr. Campau, Mr. Gorman and Mr. Stone preferred to talk with Mr. Murphy at the Hoffman House.

The paramount issue with the national Democratic campaigners in opening headquarters in New York is "Where will we get the cash?" It is very well known that Mr. Hill is not a money raiser. It is further known that Mr. McGuire and Mr. Campbell and their friends who represent Mr. Hill in the St. James Building can get very little money. Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy and the Democratic has the prevent of the State. So Bryan's friends headed by Stone were very much more cordial in their greetings with Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy part the Democratic in town yesterday said very plainly that they could not in any way interfere in the Democratic row between Mr. Croker and Mr.

KILLED TWO WOMEN AND A CHILD. Jealous Husband Makes an Attack on a Dinner Party-Shoots Right and Left.

JACKSON, Ky, Aug. 81.-Maddened with ealousy James Bennett yesterday shot and killed two women and a twelve-year-old child at Howard's Creek, eight miles from here, James Barnett has been paying attention to Bennett's wife against the protest of her husband. This so enraged Bennett that he swore he would kill the man if he ever saw him in com pany with his wife again. Barnett continued his attentions, but managed to deceive the husband. Mrs. Bennett was calling at the Barnett house at the time the shooting took place. A group consisting of Nancy Barnett, an aged woman, the mother of James Barnett, an aged woman, the mother of James Barnett, at twelve-year-old granddaughter of Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. Barnett and James Barnett were about to sit down to dinner when James Bennett, who had learned of the visit, appeared on the scene armed with a rifle. He seemed more enraged at his wife than at the man and directed the rifle toward her. The women were naturally frightened and huddled together. Beside himself in his desire for blood and revenge Bennett did not seem to care how many innocent people were killed and poured shot after shot into the group. No one seems to know how many shots were fired, but when Bennett threw his smoking rifle away and turned to flee, the two women and child lay dead about the table. Barnett managed to escape much frightened. He says that Bennett wanted to kill him and declares that it was only an accident that he escaped. Bennett is still at large, but a posse is searching the mountains for him. pany with his wife again. Barnett continu

PLAGUE REALLY AT GLASGOW. One Death Officially Attributed to It-Anti-Pest Serum Sent For.

Special Cable Desratch to THE SUN. GLASGOW, Aug. 30.-Two more bubonic lague suspects have been isolated. The authorities have requested the Pasteur Institute, of Paris, to forward a quantity of anti-per serum sufficient to inoculate fifty persons, and it s understood that this has been despatched. The health officer has officially reported that the death of the suspect here on Monday was

due to the plague. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 -Consul Taylor, at Glasgow, reports to the State Department that there were nine suspected cases of the plague reported yesterday. Two deaths had occurred

there were nine suspected cases of the plague reported yesterday. Two deaths had occurred and the plague was increasing.

Surgeon-General Wyman this morning received a message from Passed Assistant Surgeon Thomas, who had been ordered from the Consul-General's office, in London, to Glasgow, to investigate the plague. He reported: "One suspicious death; several suspected cases of plague; bacteriological examination not yet complete. All contact disinfected and under medical examination. In crowded tenement districts. Source not traced."

traced."
The fact that the source of the plague has not been traced, and that it has been found in a crowded tenement district, gives some cause for apprehension.

SPANISH MINISTER PLEASED. He Says He Is Delighted With His Reception by the People of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- The Duke de Arcos Spanish Minister to the United States, accompanied by the Duchess de Arcos, left for Washingion to-day. The Duke repeatedly expressed his admiration of the city and of the manner in which he was entertained during the six

in which he was entertained during the six days which he spent in Chicago.

"I have spent six delightful days in Chicago," he said. "I found much to interest me in this great city. The scenes attending the encampment of the old soldiers were of a character to move a man, no matter of what nationality—whether a citizen or a foreigner. I want the people, citizens and visitors, and of course the Grand Army organization, to know that I feel deeply the honors shown to me and the Duchess."

Be Sure to See Niagara.

at 8:30 o'clock last night when the west-bound fast mail and express train was held up and dynamited at Table Rock, 200 miles west of Cheyenne, by four masked men. The express car was demolished and its contents scattered and destroyed. No one was injured. The exact amount of money secured by the robbers is not known. It is expected that the loss is quite heavy, as almost every train on the over-

UNION PACIFIC TRAIN ROBBED.

Four Men Break Into an Express Car With Dynamite and Rifle the Safe.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 30.-Another daring

robbery occurred on the Union Pacific Railroad

land carries treasure these days. The robbery was effected by one man climbing over the tender of the engine and getting possession of the locomotive. When he reache a certain point on the road, he ordered the train stopped and three other masked robbers appeared, cut off the mail and express cars from the rest of the train and ordered the engineer

o go ahead Reaching a desolate spot in the Red Desert, the robbers placed dynamite under the doors of the express car and blew them open. Dynamite was then used on the safe of the Pacific Express and the money and valuables were gathered up and stuffed away in meal sacks. The robbers made their escape on horses, going in the direction of the Book Mountains in porthern Colorado.

The Union Pacific Railroad and the Pacific Express Company at once offered rewards of \$1,000 each for the bandits, dead or alive, and two posses started in pursuit. The officers have secured excellent descriptions of the bandits, and should the latter be overtaken before the mountains are reached they will doubtless be killed or captured. The identity of the robbers is not known, but it is suspected that they are members of the band driven to Wyoming from Arizona last spring.

2,000 MILES FOR A HORSEWHIPPING Alling's Long Journey to Punish a Man He

ROCKFORD, Aug. 30 .- Frank Alling, a wealthy ranchman of Tacoma, Wash., publicly horsewhipped his brother-in-law, Philip Danky, of this city, at the Nelson Hotel this afternoon. Registering under an assumed name, Alling sent a note to Danky. When the two met in the rotunda of the hotel Alling threw off his coat, produced a whip and lashed Danky until the latter fell to the floor.

"I came 2,000 miles to do this very thing." said Alling as he put on his coat, "and I did it because he slandered my aged mother who lives with him." Mr. Danky is a wealthy retired real estate man. He says Alling assaulted him because of a dispute over the estate left by Alling's father, of which Mrs. Danky is administratrix. The two men have not seen each other for twenty-five years and this is Alling's first visit here since he left the city forty-five years ago. Both men are nearly 70 years of age.

BAREFOOTED BURGLAR BURIED. Subpona for Grace Lester, Who Is Said to

Be Known Now as Grace Hammond. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 30 .- The body of Frank Sturgis, known as the "barefooted burglar," was buried at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the county poor house burying ground at Eastview. Coroner Birch has decided that an autopsy is unnecessary, and has set the inquest for next Tuesday afternoon. Sheriff Molloy is out of town to-day, and at the Sheriff's office it was said that no relatives had called to inquire about or claim the body of Sturgis. Coroner Birch has issued a subpœna for Grace Lester to appear at the inquest on Tuesday. She is said to have changed her name to Grace Hammond and her address o 136 West Thirty-seventh street.

GIRL BURNED IN BED.

Father Climbed to Her Room on a Ladder and Carried Her Down. PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 80 .- Grace Travis, the eleven-year-old daughter of Grant Travis, a builder living near Sands Point, was terribly burned in her home early this morning. Mr. Travis was on his way from the barn to the house when he saw smoke coming through the roof. He found he could not enter the house the smoke was so dense. Procuring a ladder he mounted to the window of his daughter's pedroom and found her lying on the bed seriously burned. He carried her down and took her to the house of a friend. Her condition is

CATCHING OF "THE LAMPLIGHTER."

very serious.

Were Walting at the Bottom. John Davis, the negro known as "the Lamplighter," because he is several inches over six feet in height and as spare as he is tall, was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Coroner Hart on suspicion of having killed Peter Brennan, the messenger boy, who was shot in a row between whites and blacks at Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue last Saturday night. Brennan died of his wounds on Wednesday night, an hour after Davis was arrested. The police say that he failed to identify "the Lamplighter" as the negro who had shot him. They nabbed "the Lampiighter" by a trick. They had hunted him often before and he was wary. Several times the police heard that he was at a certain place and went there for him, only to find that he had escaped. On Tuesday night Capt. Lear of the West Sixty-eighth street station heard that the man was in the tenement house at 24i West Sixty-first street. When they opened the door to the room in which the negro was said to be, they heard a noise in the airshaft. They did not think much about it then, but later understood what it meant. There wasn't a sign of the negro in the room.

meant. There wasn't a sign of the negro in the room.

On Wednesday night the police heard again that the negro was in the house but in a room on the third floor. This time two detectives went to the bottom of the airshaft, and several others watched the other means of exit. Then one of the detectives broke open the door of the room to which "the Lamplighter" had been traced. The negro sprang into the airshaft, which was about four feet square and spreading out his arms and legs slid down the shaft with the ease of a yacht before a favoring gale. But he dropped into the arms of Detectives Donohue and Quinn, who were waiting at the bottom of the airshaft.

ing at the bottom of the airshaft. GOT EVEN WITH THE HOLD-UP MAN. Victim Was Asked to Illustrate in Court How

He'd Been Treated and He Did. Henry Hartell and Henry Harner, youths iving in The Bronx, were held by Magistrate Zeller in the Harlem police court yesterday for trial on the charge of holding up in Jesse James's fashion Otto Pfenning of 174th street James's fashion Otto Pfenning of 174th street and Bathgate avenue, at Wendover and Park avenues, early yesterday morning, and taking all he had worth stealing.

Pfenning's counsel asked him in court to illustrate how he was held up.

"Vell, it vas yust dis vay, Chudge," said Pfenning, and making a rush for Hartell grabbed him by the throat and planted a solar plexus blow that staggered the prisoner.

Pfenning was pulled away and reprimanded by the Magistrate.

Future Missionary Work in China

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of this city will hold a special meeting in the Presbyterian Building in Fifth avenue Sept. 20 for the purpose of discussing the condition and prospect of mission work in China. A joint conference of the different foreign mis-sionary boards in New York and Boston will be held in the same building on the following day. This conference has been called to formulate some united plan of action in the reorganization of the mission work in China.

The Wawbeek on Upper Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks, open until Oct. 1st. Open fireplaces. — Ade.

WIN FOR CORBETT

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Ex-Champion Fighter Defeats McCov Decisively Inside Five Rounds.

BIG CROWD AT THE RINGSIDE.

Lively Scenes Around the Arena at Madison Square Garden During Bont.

Little Betting With Corbett an Oddo-on Pavorite-Bumors That the Contest Was Mind the Results-After a Grand Exhibition ed Science on Both Sides McCoy Weaker Under Heavy Punishment-The Fermer Con queror of John L. Sullivan Selses the Advantage and Beats All the Fight Out of the Kid With a Storm of Blows-Corbett Directs Most of His Attack Toward the Body and Finally Doubles Up His Man With a Terrific Punch in the Stomach-The Customary Shake of Hands Befere and After the Fight Is Cut Out by the Beatest Man-Receipts Estimated at About \$60,000

More than 10,000 men saw James J. Corbett-of California dispose of Norman Selby, more familiarly known as Kid McCoy, in the fifth round of their glove fight at Madison Square Garden last night. Corbett, when he got well under way, simply outclassed Mo-Coy so easily that the latter was a oinch to beat. Corbett feinted the Hoosier until he was all tangled up, and when in that condition, "Gentleman Jim" cut loose and with one of the fastest assaults ever seen in a ring; he literally beat the Kid down and out. Corbett's blows in the fifth round came so rapidly that McCoy did not know how to ward them of and when he was completely puzzled, Corbett increased his speed and with stomach punches that were straight to the mark and had plenty of power in them, he doubled the former

In the first two rounds it looked as if McCov might win, for he was confidence itself and forced the fight. Corbett did nothing in those rounds but shift around on the defensive and block every blow that McCoy aimed at him. Corbett's face indicated uneasiness. He was pale and his lips quivered continually. McCoy, believing that Jim was inwardly annoyed, took chances and in the third round he began to go in for mix-ups. Then it was that Corbettshowed that he had been holding himself in reserve, for as soon as he began to let fly his blows it was apparent to the great crowd that McCoy was up against it. Corbett's feinting at this stage of the fight was a revelation. He had McCoy, who is rated as a fast boxer, completely up a tree, and soon showed that he could land blows upon the Kid when and where he pleased. Corbett did no wild swinging, but made every

punch count, most of them being body blows, and they were plenty hard enough to be felt by his rival. McCoy, on the defensive, landed a heavy left counter on the side of the head toward the end of this round, which was his best blow, but he got it home when Corbett was coming at him with both hands working. In the fourth round Corbett found that he had McCoy where he wanted him rained the blows upon him so that the Kid for the first time showed that he was outclassed. He did his best to escape. using speedy footwork and trying to block with both hands, but Corbett was even swifter, and kept in on top of him all through the round.

Corbett's blows came from all quarters. The

Kid received them in the face and in the

stomach and was staggering against the ropes when time was up. Getting to his corner the Kid showed that he was distressed, if only by his facial expression but he said nothing to his seconds, who assured him that Corbett could not knock him out in a hundred years. The Kid was undoubtedly driven to desperation for when he came up for the fifth round he rushed into Corbett, who had come out of his corner not prepared to renew his assault immediately. But McCoy's quick attack put Jim on his guard, and in a moment the Californian was driving punches that the quickest eye could not count. McCoy lost his bearings at once. He found that he could not hit Corbett at all, and yet the pugilistic actor was hitting him from head to waist with all kinds of blows, which came in a storm and were hard enough to make the Hoosier wince. It was the power of the punches which undoubtedly puzzled McCov more than anything else, for he had

been led to believe that Jim could not punch. When McCoy received a hard left-hander in the stomach which knocked the wind out of him, he knew that his case was hopeless unless he could keep him away from the lightning assault that followed. So McCoy tried to avoid Jim with all the art known to puglism. But it was in vain, for Corbett outfooted him, outgeneralled him and outpunched him in such a manner that the Kid was soon an easy mark. The blow that finally put McCoy to the floor to be counted out was a left swing in the pit of the stomach. McCoy doubled up quickly, his head and feet coming together, and he rolled over, grasping his breadbasket with both hands.

Referee White counted ten seconds while McCoy was on the floor vainly trying to get up. A second later McCoy was on his feet, tottering back to the ropes. McCoy reeled to his chair, but he was to get up and leave the ring in short order. There had been so many rumors of a job or a fake in regard to this fight that there was very little money placed upon McCoy, even though as much as 3 to 1 was offered on Corbett when the men got into the ring.

As far as the fight itself is concerned, it did not look like a fake for the reason that Corbett clearly outclassed McCoy in every way and gave a sound licking to him in the bargain. fight showed beyond a question of doubt that Corbett was the better man. that he was the more scientific, was stronger in aggressiveness and in punchng, and was in every way McCoy's superior. Just as many persons predicted, McCoy demonstrated an inability to take gruelling punishment. He showed that in his fight with Sharkey when he was simply bullied around the ring and was roughed and slugged to defeat. Corbett, while not so rough fighter as Sharkey, adopted similar tactics, and with a marvellously swift assault, knocked McCoy out in such a manner that nobody who saw the fight believed that it was anything except on the square. But beyond everything else there stood out in bold re-

Manhanset House, Sheiter Island, open und Copt.